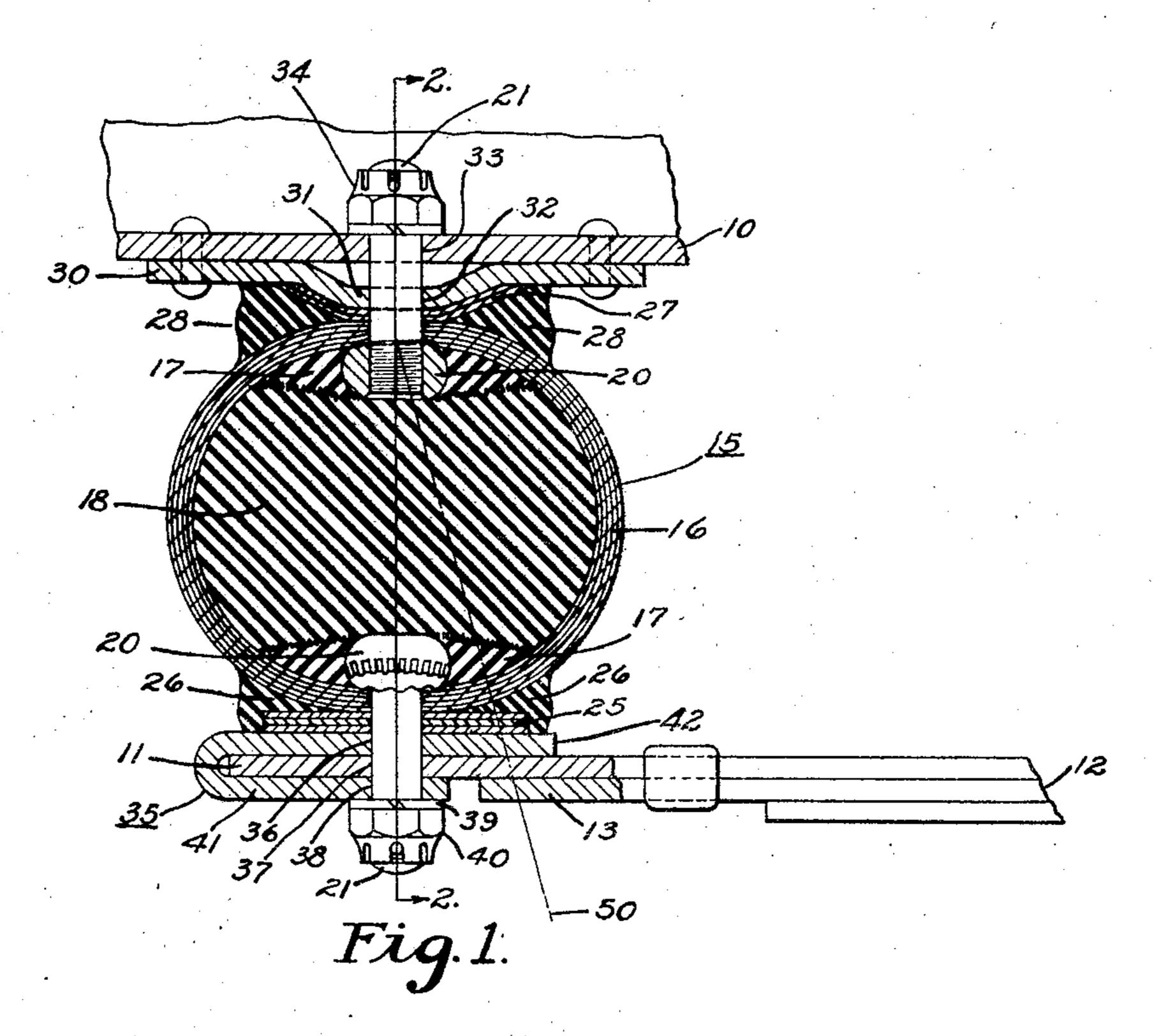
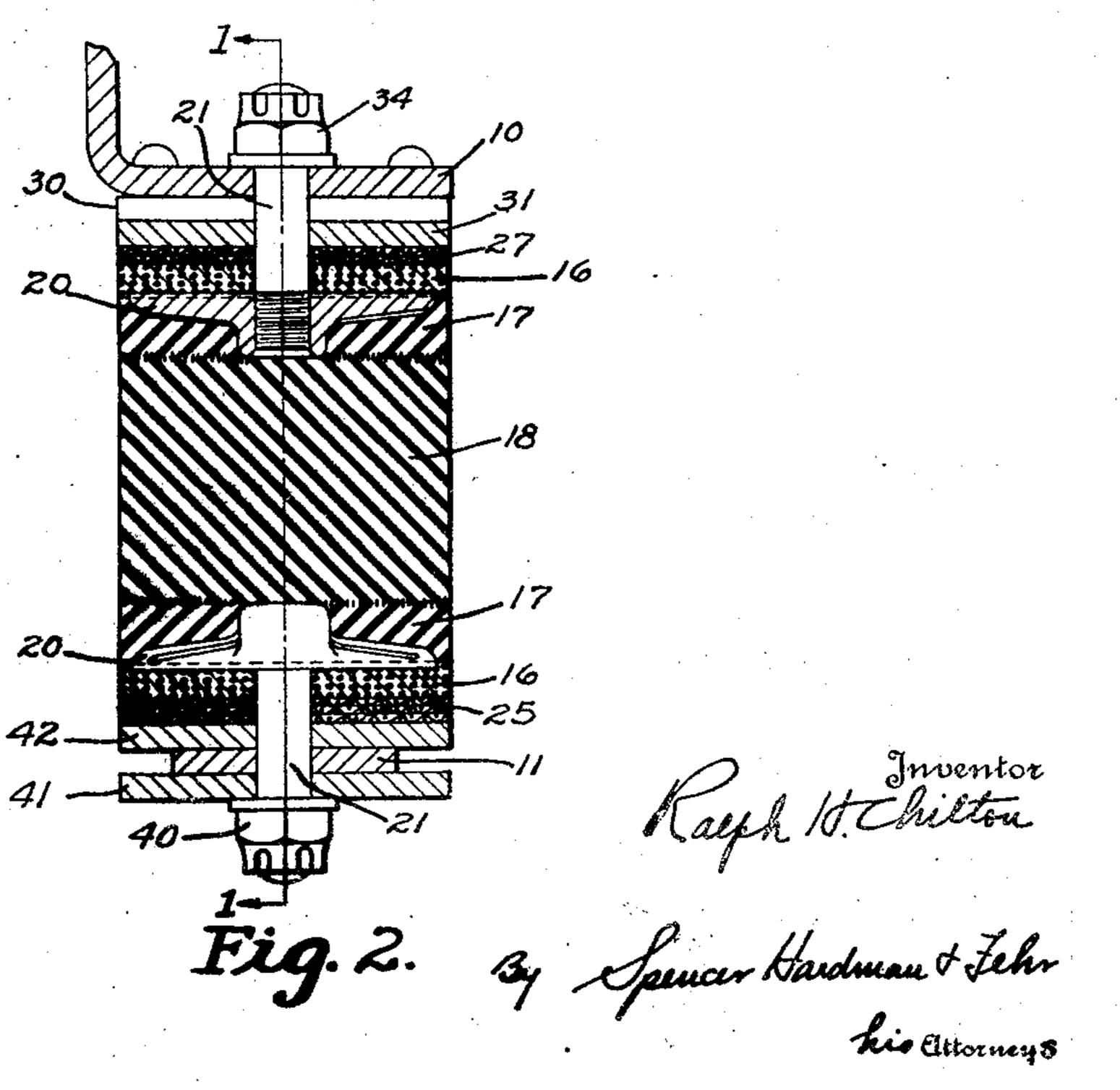
R. H. CHILTON

SPRING SHACKLE

Filed April 30, 1927





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH H. CHILTON, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE INLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

SPRING SHACKLE

Application filed April 30, 1927. Serial No. 187,837.

use as spring shackles on automobiles. spring 12.

to ation and long life.

of the spring end.

following description, reference being had to 31 extending transversely as clearly shown. 40 the accompanying drawing, wherein a pre- Preferably seats 25 and 27 are originally invention is clearly shown.

In the drawings:

to this invention mounted on the rear end metal seats. Of course, if desired, the lower The vertical section is taken on line 1—1 of with only a very small increase in cost. Fig. 2.

bii line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

lively movable parts connected by the being obtained by the amount of sulphur and our shackle, 10 being the chassis side rail or a accelerator in the unvilcanised ribber coin-

This invention relates to flexible coupling fitting rigidly fixed thereto, and 11 the promembers, especially such as are adapted for jecting end of the long leaf of the leaf 55

An object of this invention is to provide an The molded unit, designated as a whole 5 improved form of flexible coupling of vul-by 15, comprises a flexible endless rubberized canized rubber and fabric material having fabric casing 16 which preferably is comthe advantages of economy of manufacture posed of a plurality of turns of rubberized 60 and assembly in place upon the parts con- cord fabric with the non-extensible cords nected thereby, increased efficiency of oper- thereof extending in a peripheral direction. This flexible casing 16 is provided with the A more specific object is to provide a cou-molded in situ metal clamping inserts 20 pling member having a flexible rubberized having shanks 21, integral therewith or rig- 65 fabric casing substantially filled with vul- idly fixed thereto, projecting outwardly canized rubber material and secured at oppo-through apertures in the casing 16, as clearly site portions thereof to the parts intercon-shown. The interior of casing 16 is filled nected thereby, the rubber material being with rubber material vulcanized in place, the soft and elastic adjacent said opposite por-portions 17 thereof adjacent the metal in- 70 tions and relatively stiff in the intermediate serts 20 being relatively soft and elastic while portion of said casing, with the following ad- the intermediate portion 18 is relatively stiff vantages: (1) The soft rubber portions facili- against distortion but preferably yet possesstate the swinging movement of the molded essome elasticity. This casing 16 and its conunit to permit easy endwise movement of the tents may be molded either in a cylindrical 70 spring end; (2) the relatively stiff rubber form and flattened slightly by the compresportion maintains the form of the molded sion under which it is put in use, or in a unit and resists high compression loads slightly flattened cylindrical form, as clearly without excessive lateral bulging of the rub- shown in Fig. 1. Preferably a relatively stiff ber material and, by so minimizing distor- rubberized fabric seat 25 is molded in place 80 tion of the rubber and fabric, lengthens the upon the bottom of casing 16 and the wedgelife thereof: (3) the molded unit highly re-shaped spaces 26 between seat 25 and casing 30 sists relative lateral movement or "side sway" 16 filled with soft elastic rubber molded in between the parts connected thereby, as will place. Preferably a relatively stiff rubberbe obvious from the construction thereof. ized fabric seat 27, outwardy concave in form, so Another object is to provide a convex seat is molded upon the top of casing 16 and the for the molded unit to facilitate the rolling wedge-shaped spaces 28 between seat 27 and movement thereof during endwise movement casing 16 filled with soft elastic rubber. This upper seat 27 is adapted to be clamped upon Further objects and advantages of the and seat snugly upon a metal seat 30, fixed to present invention will be apparent from the member 10, having a straight convex ridge ferred form of embodiment of the present molded in such outwardly concave form that when they are clamped in place by the metal inserts 20 they will flatten out somewhat Fig. 1 illustrates a shackle built according under the pressure and so snugly hug the of the front spring of an automobile chassis. seat could be made similar to the upper seat

This molded unit 15, made as described Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the above, is vulcanized as a whole in the die mold, the desired degree of softness or hard-Numerals 10 and 11 designate the two relances of the rubber material 17, 18, 26 and 27

pounds used in forming these respective portions.

a U-shaped metal seat member 35 of the full distortion by such swinging. Portion 18 is 5 width of the unit 15 is first telescoped upon the projecting end 11 of the long leaf. The compression load upon the shackle without lower shank 21 of the clamping insert 20 is excessive lateral bulging of the rubber matepassed through registering holes 36, 37, 38 in rial at the unconfined lateral sides of unit 15. the seat member 35 and leaf 11 and the lock. It may be made quite hard but preferably it is washer 39 and nut 40 applied. When nut 40 made as yieldable as other conditions permit 75 is drawn up very tight the clamping insert since its yielding character increases the 20 clamps the adjacent portion of casing 16 smoothness of riding of the car body. On seand fabric seat 25 and the metal member 35 firmly upon the spring leaf 11. Preferably the lower plate 41 of member 35 is shorter than the upper plate 42 thereof in order to permit the second leaf 13 of spring 12 to extend under the upper plate 42 and partially under unit 15 and thereby reinforce the leaf 11. This construction is described and claimed in my copending application, Serial No. 179,361, filed March 29, 1927. By providing seat 30 with a greater lateral width than leaf 11 the lateral width of unit 15 may 25 be made as large as good design dictates. Obviously the upper member 30 may easily be made the full width of the unit 15 so that unit 15 may easily have double the width of leaf 11 if it be desired. The upper shank 21 is passed through a hole 32 in ridge 31 and through a hole 33 in member 10 and nut 34 applied thereto and tightened to firmly clamp the upper portion of casing 16 and the concave fabric seat 27 in place.

Preferably the seat member 30 is so located relative to the hole 37 in spring leaf 11 that holes 32 and 37 will be in substantial vertical alignment when spring 12 is deflected by a force greater than the average normal down 10 load exerted by the shackle. This position is illustrated in Fig. 1, and when in this position the unit 15 is upright and not distorted except by the weight load. Now for normal or less than normal down loads, the end of 15 leaf 11 will be shifted to the right (as seen in Fig. 1) and therefore unit 15 will be distorted by a rolling motion so that its center line will be shifted to say, the line 50. If now the vehicle passes over a bump in the road 50 spring 12 will be given an oscillating movement, and during such movement the unit 15 will permit the end of leaf 11 to move easily down and to the left (as seen in Fig. 1) since that relieves the distortion on the shackle, but unit 15 will yieldably resist the opposite motion of the spring since such motion again puts rolling distortion thereupon. It will now be clear that the shackle will act after the manner of a spring snubber, that is, 60 it permits easy spring deflection in one direction but absorbs energy from the spring

The soft and elastic rubber portions 17, 26 and 28 permit relatively easy rolling or swing-65 ing distortion of unit 15 since it is obvious

when it deflects in the opposite direction.

that the pivoting of the unit occurs adjacent the two clamping inserts 20. The stiff rubber In assembling this molded unit 15 in place, portion 18 swings to and fro without much made of such stiffness as to properly resist the 70 vere rebounds the shackle may be put under tension, at which time portion 18 again retains the form of unit 15 by resisting the 80 tendency thereof to elongate in a vertical direction.

> While the form of embodiment of the present invention as herein disclosed, constitutes a preferred form, it is to be understood that 85 other forms might be adopted, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What is claimed is as follows:

1. An extension shackle connecting two relatively movable members, said shackle 90 comprising: a flexible rubberized fabric casing having opposite portions connected respectively to said movable members, and elastic rubber material filling said casing and vulcanized thereto, said rubber material be- 95 ing more elastic adjacent said movable members than in the intermediate portion thereof.

2. An extension shackle connecting two relatively movable members, said shackle 100 comprising: a flexible rubberized fabric casing, two metal clamping inserts at opposite portions of said casing for fixing said portions to said movable members respectively, and elastic rubber material filling said cas- 103 ing and vulcanized thereto, said rubber material being more easily distortable adjacent said inserts than in the intermediate portion thereof.

3. An extension shackle connecting two 110 relatively movable members, said shackle comprising: a flexible rubberized fabric casing, two metal clamping inserts at opposite portions of said casing for fixing said portions to said movable members respectively, 115 relatively soft elastic rubber material vulcanized in place within said casing about said metal inserts, and relatively stiff elastic rubber material vulcanized in place within said casing in the central portion thereof.

4. An extension shackle connecting two relatively movable members, said shackle comprising: a cylindrically shaped rubberized fabric casing having opposite portions fixed to said movable members respectively, 125 and elastic rubber material filling said casing and vulcanized thereto, said rubber material being relatively easily distortable adjacent said movable members and relatively stiff at the intermediate portion thereof.

5. A shackle connecting two relatively place therein, said rubber material being relamolded in situ metal clamping inserts at op- major portion thereof. posite portions of said casing for fixing said 8. A spring shackle connecting the end of tially filling said casing and vulcanized there-shaped rubberized fabric casing having metal to, said material being sufficiently soft and inserts at opposite portions for fixing said pliable at portions adjacent said inserts to casing to said spring and member respectivepermit easy swinging movement of the casing ly, and elastic rubber material substantially intermediate portion of said casing to main-therein, said rubber material being soft and tain the form of said casing substantially elastic adjacent said inserts but having a constant during such swinging movement. relatively rigid transverse bridge across the

relatively movable members, comprising: a 9. A spring shackle connecting the end of 50 elastic rubber block, said block being rela- shaped rubberized fabric casing having metal

movement therewith.

shaped rubberized fabric casing having metal between said convex ridge and said casing. inserts at opposite portions for fixing said. In testimony whereof I hereto affix my sigcasing to said spring and member respec- nature. tively, and elastic rubber material substantially filling said casing and vulcanized in

movable members, said shackle comprising: tively easily distortable adjacent said inserts 35 an endless flexible rubberized fabric casing, but relatively stiff against distortion over the

portions to said movable members respec- a leaf spring to a member supported thereby, tively, and elastic rubber material substan-said shackle comprising: a cylindrically 40 upon said inserts and sufficiently hard at the filling said casing and vulcanized in place 45 6. An extension shackle connecting two intermediate portion of said casing.

molded rubber and textile unit having a flexi- a leaf spring to a member supported thereby, ble textile casing vulcanized upon an interior said shackle comprising: a cylindrically tively hard at its central portion to resist inserts at opposite portions for fixing said compression loads and being relatively soft casing to said spring and member respec- 55 adjacent its portions seated upon said mova- tively, and elastic rubber material substanble members whereby to permit easy pivotal tially filling said casing and vulcanized in place therein, a seat having a convex ridge 7. A spring shackle connecting the end of upon which said cylindrical casing is adapta leaf spring to a member supported thereby, ed to roll upon deflection of said spring, and or said shackle comprising: a cylindrically elastic rubber filling the wedge shaped spaces

RALPH H. CHILTON.